

HAVE YOU TRIED
FAGLER'S
COCOA.
ON SALE AT
MAX HING LOONG'S
Queen's Road Central.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843

M. MUMEYA
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of photographs
Work done in latest style
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING FOR
AMATEURS & PROFESSIONALS
11, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

No. 15,597.

號八廿月四年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1913

五月廿八年二國民華中

PRICE, 35.00 Per Month.

Watson's
PYERIS
Sparkling
Mineral Water.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

POPULAR

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong, January 2, 1912.

OBITUARY.

SGT. F. O. PETERSEN.

A very tragic occurrence came under the notice of the Municipal Police late on Tuesday night, says the N. C. Daily News of 24th inst. Sgt. F. O. Petersen of the River Police being brought to one of the stations in a dying condition, if indeed at the time life was not actually extinct. The unfortunate man had been on duty as usual during the day, and between five and six o'clock in the evening had left the Police Hulk to go ashore on leave. He went to his house, where he met his wife and son, and towards half-past eight o'clock left with the intention of going to the cinema. From this point nothing was heard of him until eleven o'clock, when he was brought to the Police Station by a rich man. The latter stated that he had been taking him round for a long time, and ultimately a Chinese policeman instructed him to go to the station. On arrival there Sgt. Petersen was found to be unconscious, if death had not actually supervened at that time, but in view of the circumstances the police ordered his removal to the General Hospital. This was done, but at the hospital it was found that he had passed away.

Sgt. Fritz Oscar Petersen, who was fifty-two years of age, was a native of Sweden, but for some fourteen or fifteen years had been in the U. S. Navy. Leaving that service he joined the River Police, and had been in Shanghai for the past ten years, having risen to the rank of sergeant. Sgt. Petersen was a teetotaler, and was subject to attacks of heart failure, and it is supposed that while he was riding in the ricksha one of these occurred, causing death.

The Dean and Chapter of York Minster have selected Dr. E. C. Bainton, Mus. Doc., organist of Leeds Parish Church, for the position of organist of York Minster, in succession to Mr. T. T. Noble, who has accepted the position of organist at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, New York. The remaining candidates considered in the final selection were Mr. Hylton Stewart, St. Martin's Church, Scarborough; and Mr. Hunt, of Bristol Cathedral.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN
DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any natural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**GOING HOME!
THAT'S GOOD.**

IT IS ALSO GOOD TO TAKE ON BOARD THE STEAMER
A SUPPLY OF

**MILKMAID STERILISED
NATURAL MILK**

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHILDREN.

IT IS A FULL CREAM FRESH MILK
STERILIZED.

Regular and Uniform in quality, it is better than
Fresh Milk.

Keeps Good in all Climates.

Being Sterilized, it does not require Boiling.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

Motion Pictures **KINETOPHONE** Talking Pictures

Edison's Latest Invention.

**THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL,**

WILL BE SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME

TO-NIGHT!

**FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY,
AT 9 p.m.**

Booking at ROBINSONS and Box Office.
Hongkong, April 19, 1912.

**THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.**

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Underigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the Marine business of
the above Society are prepared to accept
risks at current rates.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, April 23, 1912.

NOTICE.

MESSRS GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.
will REMOVE from their premises
12, Queen's Road Central to No. 6,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (lately oc-
cupied by the French Store) on 1st March
next.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Wine Merchants,
12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, February 22, 1912.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
11.45 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.
General Managers.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**

IN WHICH ARE VENTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1911.
Authorized Capital 25,000,000
Subscribed Capital 24,500,000
Paid-up Capital 22,437,500
I.—Free Funds 3,999,114
II.—Life & Annuity Funds 16,138,160
Sinking Fund Account 85,512
£22,561,286

Revenue Fire Branch 2,597,153
Life and Annuity 1,973,569
Branches 3,999,114
Revenue Marine Department 282,692
Other Receipts 430,183
£5,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate
versed in literature, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in this
Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Euro-
peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and
is possessed of a first rate certificate as a
Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-
ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write to
China Mail office or direct to Mr. Holly-
wood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1912.

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THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT
Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.
Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 312

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPRING BLOOD TONIC

Those who feel listless, lazy, not really sick, but far from well
Spring listlessness is only an effort of nature to adjust
body to the changed condition of the
temperature and season!

IODISED SARSAPARILLA

helps the system and aids nature. \$1.50 per bottle.

FROM THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WEISMANN'S

BEST GROUND COFFEE

Always Fresh.

75 cents per 1 lb. tin.
Hongkong, July 20, 1910.

40 cents per ½ lb. tin.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

126 J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GARDEN
adjacent to the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent
island for forty miles.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Terms—From \$5 per day. Meas. Telephone Add: "Peak".
Town Office, 4, DES VOEUX ROAD.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

OUTSIDE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely
New Management. Large and comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the
supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to PROPRIETORS.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD.

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON.

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORES:

Furniture, Drapery, Groceries

Boat and shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquer,

Crockery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

SUP. PAT. POO STREET,
CANTON and

TEL. No. 1400.

Nos. 257, 258, Des Voeux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

TEL. No. 311. Hongkong.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS, HONGKONG.

J. T. HAMILTON, GENERAL MANAGER

FOR THE EAST, TOKYO.

New Insurance Paid for 1912 \$2,537,500

Outstanding Insurance amounts

to 2,282,653,520

Assets amount to 2,104,068,520

Surplus amounts to 17,523,766

Dividends to Policyholders

1910 10,970,127

1911 10,433,336

Total paid Policyholders 1910

10,592,093

Gross earnings from Interest

and Rents for 1910 21,546,528

Gross rate of Income from

Investments 1910 4.48%

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1913

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 550 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913

433

WING FAT CHEONG,

24A, DES VOEUX ROAD.

HIGH-CLASS GENTS' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

TROPICAL SUITINGS - from \$28.00.

REAL PANAMA HATS - from \$7.50 to \$80.00.

Christy's Straw Hats and Tress's Sun Hats.

A NEW SELECTION OF TRIEST CO. AMERICAN STYLE STRAW HATS.
Hongkong, April 4, 1913.

W. Assomull & Co.
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY FROM TO-DAY.

OF SILKS, DRAPERIES AND GOODS OF ALL VARIETIES

No. 1c, D'Aguiar Street.

AN EARLY CALL INVITED.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

ICE HOUSE STREET,

BRANCH OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Fashionable Xmas and New Year Cards.

LATEST SELECT VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.

WE solicit your kind patronage of our leading blends of
WINES AND SPIRITS.

ONLY the very best kept at prices that astonish our rivals.

A Trial will convince you that THE HOUSE that
supplies your needs is the

WING ON Co.

TELEPHONE 189.

CONNAUGHT ROAD.

Bullock, Lade & Co.'s
SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Gold Label White Label

FAMOUS THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864)

NOVELTY!

PERFUMES	SOAPS	TOILET WATER, ETC.
Ideal	Otto de Rose	Lubin
Coeur de Jeannette	Enchantees	Eau de Cologne
Eliator	Freesia	Aleal Menthe Ricles
Cyclamens	Trialla	DePierre
Fongee on Flore	Pou d'Espagne	Dentifrice
Mimosa	Lilly of the Valley	Benedictine
		Trialline Hair
		Restorer.

AND OTHER VARIETIES.

FOR SALE AT

THE FRENCH STORE,

25, Des Vieux Road Central.

Hongkong, April 19, 1913.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... \$15,000,000
 Reserve Fund... \$15,000,000
 Dividend... \$15,000,000
 Assets... \$15,000,000

CHIEF MANAGER:
 Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
 Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
 HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.
 Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
 Reserve Fund... £1,200,000
 Assets... £1,200,000

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
 HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.
 Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
 Reserve Fund... £1,200,000
 Assets... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... 60,000,000—(25,000,000—)

PAID-UP CAPITAL... 45,000,000—(25,750,000—)

RESERVE FUND... 7,692,698—(2,641,068—)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Canton, Swatow, Sourabaya, Djember, Cheribon, Tegal, Poodjopran, Tientsin, Bangkok, Padang, Medan, Teluk, Tingo (Deli), Palembang, Rote, Rade, (Achese), Macassar, Bandjermasin, Correspondents at: Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Bangoey, Saigon, Haiphong, Hongkong, Yokohama, Kobe, Malacca, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

LONDON BRANCH: The Union of London and Bankers Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on balance.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum on balance.

Do 6 months 3% per annum on balance.

Do 3 months 2% per annum on balance.

Hongkong, April 19, 1913.

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... Yen 48,000,000.00
 PAID-UP CAPITAL... 30,000,000.00
 RESERVE FUND... 18,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:
 AMSTERDAM, LONDON, LYONS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KIOBE, MANILA, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £1,500,000
 SUBSCRIBED do... £1,125,000
 PAID-UP do... £625,000
 RESERVE FUND... £415,000

HEAD OFFICE.

40 THEATRE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hongkong, Kioke, Madras, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN.

MESSRS JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted, and Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of constituents. Letters of Credit granted on agents and Correspondents all over the world.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2% per annum on the Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. C. MACDONALD, Manager.

Hongkong, March 18, 1913.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hongkong, Kioke, Madras, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE... \$7,000,000

Equal... \$1,450,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4%, per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED & COLLECTED.

MAILS AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed.

GEO. HOGG,

Manager,

No. 2, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, November 1, 1912.

If you happen to be late your meals will be supplied and promptly served at the same. Only at THE ANGLO-CHINA CAFE.

The food that enjoys the universal recommendation of medical men.
 For use during illness and convalescence.
 For weakly infants and over-growing children.
 As a supplementary food in cases of malnutrition, and in all cases of dyspepsia and impaired digestion.

Benger's Food

is soothing and comforting, when other foods cause pain. It is the most easily digested of all foods, but is not pre-digested.

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., 100, NEWTON, MANCHESTER.

SIR PERCY SCOTT AND LORD C. BERESFORD.

Slashing Attack.

History of Famous Signals.

Admiral Sir Percy Scott, who has just retired from the active list, publishes in the current "British Review" a slashing attack on Lord Charles Beresford, and relates his version of the history of the famous signals between the admirals of the Channel Fleet.

Sir Percy begins by stating that in 1907 Lord Charles, then commanding the Channel Fleet, was in a state of insubordination against the Admiralty, and declined to take part in the crusade against authority.

Sir Percy deals with the famous "point-work" preferred to gunnery "signal" which he made to the cruiser Boxerburg. On this occasion, he says, Lord Charles acted "in a hasty, high-handed, and intemperate manner, and in a report to their lordships the Commissioners of the Admiralty he recorded his misconceptions in the following language:—

The gross insubordination and contemptuous tone of Sir Percy Scott's signal calls for a severe punishment in the command. I am not in a position to try Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Scott by court-martial, or to relieve him of the command of the First Cruiser Squadron placed in his charge by the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty without reference to the Admiralty commanding the Channel Fleet.

(This was a very remarkable statement for him to make to those in authority over him.) I am therefore not in a position to mete out to Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Scott any punishment suitable to so grave and outrageous an offence against my authority as Commander-in-Chief. I submit that after such a public insult to my command Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Scott should be superseded from the command of the First Cruiser Squadron.

Their lordships the Commissioners of the Admiralty dealt with the case by informing me that my signal met with their grave disapproval.

The Commander-in-Chief's Leg.

Four years afterwards, says Sir Percy, Lord Charles returned to the attack in his book "The Betrayal." Before dealing with the details, Sir Percy states that fleet commanders are used for general conversation between commanders, and quotes the following, "to point out that a little flippancy has sometimes been introduced into semaphore messages transmitted and received by Lord Charles."

Commander-in-Chief thinks it is captain of Swiftsure who has informed Lady—as regards the Commander-in-Chief's leg.

Commander-in-Chief's leg has been improved, and only swelled slightly, and then only after a long day. Commander-in-Chief thanks the captain of Swiftsure for his inquiry.

REAR-ADMIRAL TO VICE-ADMIRAL.

I hope that you had a good day's sport, and that the motor-car ran satisfactorily.

VICE-ADMIRAL TO REAR-ADMIRAL.

The fishing was a failure, but the car behaved like a lady.

REAR-ADMIRAL TO VICE-ADMIRAL.

I hope that she was fast enough for your lordship's requirements.

Sir Percy then states that on November 4, 1907, he signalled from his flagship the Good Hope to the Boxerburg:

Point-work appears to be more in demand than gunnery, so you had better come in, in time to make yourself look pretty by the 8th (the date when the Kaiser was expected).

This message was signalled before the receipt of any order from Lord Charles to suspend gunnery. Two hours later Lord Charles arrived, and after anchoring, made a signal to the Boxerburg to be "out of routine," that is, she was to suspend her gunnery and devote her energy to painting. Practically I forestalled his order. Someone, whose name I suppress, tapped my conversation with the captain of the Boxerburg, and communicated it to Lord Charles, who, without calling upon me for an explanation, reprimanded me, and informed me that he had requested the Admiralty to supersede me.

Not on speaking terms.

A further deplorable example to the officers and men under his command was Lord Charles Beresford's order to me not to speak to him, but only to communicate with him in writing. Such an act was extraordinary and fatal; it made him the laughing-stock of the Fleet, and thereby undermined the authority he should have had and which was his paramount duty to support.

The idea of Lord Charles seems to have been that the only duty of the Fleet was to represent continuously to the public his courage, his patriotism, his wonderful power of organisation and his immense superiority in talent and energy.

over every other admiral: they were to advertise him, but if the advertisement was not in his own opinion satisfactory, then it was the duty of the Admiralty to intervene on his behalf.

Sir Percy then deals with the second signalling incident referred to in "The Betrayal." Lord Charles, he says, refused upon his (Sir Percy's) professional ability by "deliberate falsehoods," and his book, to hand down to posterity. The intention is dishonourable, and I will crush it.

An amazing signal.

Sir Percy relates how on manoeuvres Lord Charles took the command of the cruiser squadron out of Sir Percy's hands. The cruisers Good Hope and Argyle were about 1,300 yards apart when "Lord Charles hoisted the amazing signal:

"3rd Division turn together 18 points to starboard. Good Hope turn 18 points to port."

To have obeyed that signal would have been "the Victoria and Camperdown over again." The Good Hope turned to starboard instead of to port and kept her pennant at the dip, which means "I see the signal, but do not understand it," Lord Charles, when the danger was past, signalled:

Did Good Hope take in the signal to turn to port? If Good Hope took in the signal to turn to port, and the rear-Admiral thought Good Hope was too close to Argyle, the rear-Admiral was right in turning to starboard.

An officer of my standing does not think that a ship is too close; he knows whether she is too close or not, and it was unnecessary to tell me that it was right to avoid a collision. I replied to Lord Charles:

Good Hope took in signal to turn to port, but did not go along up as there was DANGER in such a turn. As the signal to turn to port was hoisted down before Good Hope had answered it, I concluded that the DANGER had been realised, and Good Hope therefore acted on the signal to the 3rd Division to turn to starboard.

I well knew that the signal was dangerous, and so I publicly told Lord Charles Beresford. The officers responsible for the safety of H.M.S. Good Hope knew that the signal was dangerous, and the navigating officer of the Argyle knew that the signal was dangerous. This particular officer was in the Camperdown when she sunk the Victoria.

Lord Charles not a seaman.

On page 4 of his book Lord Charles very rightly says that the sailor can never learn his trade at sea. In point of view of his education, I have always thought that the Admiralty treated Lord Charles very badly by not giving him sufficient opportunity "at sea" to acquire the necessary knowledge for establishing a reputation as a seaman. Out of the twenty-one years of his service in the Navy as commander and captain, he only served in a ship of war at sea for five years. This could not, and did not, make a seaman of him.

I cannot find anything to support the assumption that Lord Charles ever had a reputation as a seaman—"Daily Mail."

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communication that has already appeared in any other paper will be inserted.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE SECRETARY.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10s., Credit 20s. per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be sent not later than 2 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "MAIL" Hongkong.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consolidation Press.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bumble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. S. Pichard	Hongkong
Brioumont	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Yangtze River
Cadmus	aloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. P. E. T. Williams	Shanghai
Charub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Chio	aloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Penang
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	360	4	5700	Lieut.-Comdr. R. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	7000	Capt. C. F. Corbett, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Hampshire	cruiser, 1st class	10,880	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Hongkong
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	9000	14	22,000	Capt. A. T. Hunt, C.S.I.	Yokohama
Kilnash	cruiser, 1st class	616	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yangtze
Mullin	aloop	1040	—	—	Capt. F. C. C. Pasco	Labuan
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Yokohama
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Bartolot	Yokohama
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	West River
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Shanghai
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com. Malcolm Murray	Yangtze River
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6300	Lt.-Comdr. R. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Ribble	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Foochow
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	980	—	1400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. A. S. Hutton	West River
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze River
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6500	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4850	—	—	Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Tal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. G. Stepford	Upper Yangtze River
Talis	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cottrell-Dormer	Yangtze River
Uk	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Shanghai
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6300	Lieut.-Com. Borden-Whetham	Canton
Walland	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Comdr. Seymour	Shanghai
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	5900	Lt.-Comdr. R. Neville	Shanghai
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Com. J. C. F. Borrett	Upper Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
C38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. C. Godfrey Herbert	Hongkong
C37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. A. A. L. Fenner	Hongkong
C38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington	Hongkong
C35	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Handley	Hongkong
C36	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Stilesen	West River
C37	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Nicol	West River
C38	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jerram, C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captains.	Last report at
Kaiser Franz Joseph I	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	45	8000	Capt. H. Nauts	Shanghai
Dupleix	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. V. de	Shanghai
Eleber	French armoured cruiser	9730	12	19,600	Capt. Gouls	Hongkong
Devidée	French gunboat	448	10	1300	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	French river gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Doriet	Canton
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jorville	Canton
Feibo	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dordard de Lagree	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Dutemps	Tchong-Kin
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boluix	Saigon
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
* Styx	French armoured gunboat	1738	10	1700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Prode	French destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Auillac	Saigon
Iberville	French destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Rouison	Hongkong
Fistolet	French destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessar	Saigon
Mousquet	French destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Manche	French surveying-ship	1625	10	9000	Comdr. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Capt. (Commodore) Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.						
Linden	German cruiser	3600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Restorf	Swatow
Oniscus	German armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain Brueninghaus	Taipei
Illis	German gunboat	900	12	1500	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	12	1500	Comdr. Vanselow	Taipei
Leipzig	German cruiser	3250	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Taipei
Luchs	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Bendemann	Taipei
Nürnberg	German cruiser	3400	22	13,500	Capt. Mönzberger	Hongkong
Otter	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Firla	Yantai
Scharnhorst.	German flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rössing	Taipei
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	400	8	6500	Capt. Lieut. Berrenberg	Taipei
Taku	German torpedo-boat	280	4	6000	Obt. z. S. Claasen	Taipei
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Böcker	Taipei
Tsingtau	German river gunboat	223	4	1300	Capt. Lt. Frhr. Speth v. Schulzburg	Canton
Vaterland	German river gunboat	223	4	500	Obt. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai
Calabria	Italian cruiser	2145	—	—	Comdr. Sommi Picenardi	Shanghai
Assaí	Portuguese cruiser	1757	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias	Macao
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain José de Carvalho Crato	Macao

INTIMATIONS

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL ALPHABETIC CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-Prévôt).

CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

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ONE STEADY AIM—

Quality—since 1820. Johnnie Walker is obtainable in three guaranteed ages:—

"JOHNNIE WALKER" White Label.
Over 5 years old.
"JOHNNIE WALKER" Black Label.
Over 10 years old.
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JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.
It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea by removing the irritating cause.
Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

J. O. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

AMERICA'S CHIEF SCOUT.

What Camp Life Does.

Powerful as it is as an agent for good, the usefulness of the Boy Scout movement in Great Britain will undoubtedly be enhanced by the visit of Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton, the well-known naturalist, and Chief Scout of America. Mr. Seton, who was a passenger on the Mauretania, arrived in London. For two months he will tour England, Scotland, and Ireland, and, commencing with a visit to Hibernia, will deliver a series of lectures on natural history and wild animal life.

Appointed naturalist to the Government of Manitoba some years ago, Mr. Seton is keenly interested in outdoor life. In 1901 he started in the United States a very successful outdoor life movement under the title of the Woodcraft Indians. During his stay in England he will witness a large number of Scout rallies, and will endeavour to enlist the sympathy and enthusiasm of the grown-ups as well as of the younger generation.

Mr. Seton is a whole-hearted advocate of the open-air life. "Our plan for building character first, last, and all the time is the Boy Scout method—the outdoor method," he told a representative of "The Daily Telegraph" recently. "We believe in plenty of indoor activities—studies, gymnastics, and other winter work—but, above all, we emphasize the importance of camp life. A month is our ideal for a camp, but some boys cannot spare the time. Others come every week-end all the year round, and the beneficial effect on the lad's health is wonderful. Some of the boys sleep out, even when the snow is on the ground, and are perfectly happy."

Remembering that the English Scouts did not camp out to the same extent as their brothers in America, Mr. Seton pointed out that the difficulty in England was in obtaining land for the purpose of the camps. In America, of course, there was land in abundance. When he left his own home, at Wyndham Park, near New York, last week a large number of Scouts were camped in the grounds.

"Do you know the great enemy to-day?" he asked. "It is tuberculosis. The open-air method is conquering that. Boys become strong and hardy by sleeping out of doors, and in time we are bound to wipe out the disease by this method."

The enormous growth of the Boy Scout movement in America is a tribute not only to its popularity but to its efficacy. To-day over 400,000 boys are enrolled. That total is, roughly, about 10 per cent. of the whole boy population of the United States, and, confidently remarked the Chief Scout, "we shall get them all before long." At the same time, the need in America, as in England, is for the services of a greater number of keen, enthusiastic men who will assist in the movement.

Mr. Seton was able to demonstrate the great value to the lads of membership of the Boy Scouts, not only in the improvement of their physique and in the development of their mental faculties, but in the assistance it gave them in seeking openings in business.

Lots of my boys who have been with me for ten or twelve years are now in very good positions and are doing well. A lad has an excellent chance, and if he has been three years in the Boy Scouts he is guaranteed as to character. Indeed, many employers come to us and ask us for boys, and we recommend them for their personal health, in first-aid to the wounded, in care for their brothers' health, in proper habits of eating, sleeping, and in assistance from tobacco until they are fully grown. In my camp abduction from tobacco until the age of 18 is obligatory.

"We do not take any lads under the age of 12. Then they have to know Scout law and the history of the flag of their country. They are taught to swim and how to rescue a drowning person. They are shown how to break a "death grip" and to resuscitate a person who has become insensible in the water. The result has been that a great many lives have been rescued from drowning by our Scouts."

ROUND THE CAMP FIRE.

British Scouts will be interested in the details of an ordinary day's routine in an American Scout Camp. "We tumble out of bed," said Mr. Seton, "at six in the morning in the summer, and the first thing is a plunge. Then we set up drill, gymnastics, etc., and dress for breakfast, which is served usually between eight and nine in the morning. Then follows a brief council, at which each boy has his day's job allotted to him. At different hours there are swimming, lessons and modely scouting, the mid-day meal being from twelve to one. There is no set programme in the afternoon, but in all my camps a "council fire"—not a bonfire, but a small fire in the middle of the ring in charge of one man, whose duty it is to keep it bright—is lighted at seven o'clock. At regular times reports are received from Scouts who have been sent out on business; new Scouts are initiated, and so on. Later on there are songs, stories, recitations, and dancing, concluding with some good night song, theoretically at nine o'clock, usually a little later."

These lads are specially instructed in woodcraft, and so useful is the training that some of the American colleges are about to institute courses in scouting, which, said Mr. Seton, is likely to become a profession. He added that men would be sought after for good positions who were efficient leaders in that department. The American Camp-fire Girls' movement is also spreading rapidly, and is doing most excellent work. Whilst in this country, Mr. Seton hopes to have a conference with General Sir R. B. S. Baden-Powell.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 2.

NAVAL PROBLEMS.

Two interesting features of Mr. Churchill's Navy speech were the Imperial Squadron and his offer to Germany. With regard to the former he said that the people of these islands can not be expected to go on indefinitely bearing the whole burden of Imperial naval defence. "We had done and were doing our duty, and more than our duty, to the Empire. It behoved the overseas Dominions to make exertions for their own and for the common security whether by the provision of local navies or by what was more effective, making an addition to the Imperial Navy."

The proposal is that the Canadian ships, shall join with the Malays and the New Zealand, if this Dominion agrees, and form a new squadron of five ships of uniform speed to be called the Imperial Squadron. This Squadron will be stationed at Gibraltar, and from there will be able to reach any portion of the Empire in a shorter time than any European force of equal power could move. As opportunity offered this Squadron will cruise freely about the Empire, visiting the various Dominions and showing itself ready to operate at any threatened point at home and abroad.

No one builds Dreadnoughts, for fun, commented the First Lord, who offered to come to a good and complete arrangement for the year 1914 with Germany if that country desired either to cancel or to postpone her building programme of coast-defence ships. The influence of the British and German Governments acting together for the peace and welfare of the world was priceless and measureless, and it was clear that such an arrangement would probably involve other powers—Austria and Italy would be induced by Germany and France and Russia by Britain.

The "Times" thinks that the Imperial Squadron suggestion is a practical and promising item of the policy outlined by Mr. Churchill some months ago when he spoke at the Shipwrights' Banquet of the formation of an Imperial Naval Patrol. The present suggestion meets the salient demands of the situation with which the Empire has to deal. It stimulates local development and concentrates the pride and zeal of the self-governing peoples on a particular battle fleet which they will often see; and above all it provides the opportunity of a closer and more intimate and practical and flexible form of partnership to Europe, however, is more visionary, but says the "Times": "We are glad that it has been made. This journal does not take kindly to the idea of a naval holiday in construction for one year."

Sir Edward Grey's speech on the international situation received marked attention in Berlin, where it was published in extenso. Its general effect has been to strengthen the conviction that Europe has finally escaped all danger of complete isolation. In discussing the speech, Count Reventlow, in criticizing the speech, says he would like to have seen some allusion to Syria, Armenia, and Arabia. Sir Edward Grey expressed the hope that the conclusion of peace would enable Turkey to consolidate her power in Asia Minor, but there are the other three great divisions of the Turkish Empire, namely, Armenia, Syria, and Arabia respectively. The German Press attributes much of the success of the Ambassadors' Conference in London to the harmonious cooperation of England and Germany, which has done much to arrest the individual ambition of certain of the Powers.

In diplomatic circles in Berlin it is not believed that the fall of Adrianople will have any effect on the situation, and it is not probable that fresh Bulgarian successes will lead the Allies to adhere to their present policy. In this connection, it is said, the German Government would have gone to Bulgaria anyhow, but this country did not wish to possess the city by the grace of the Powers. Rather she wished to possess it by virtue of her own military prowess. A conquered Adrianople is the page of history means something entirely different to an Adrianople ended in a peace convention. Bulgaria's prestige in Europe has been enormously increased thereby.

A MANCHURIAN CRANE.

A very interesting example of the Manchurian crane has been presented to the Zoo by Lord Newton. For the present the bird has been placed in one of the pens of the Ostrich House until it has sufficiently settled down to be placed with the other cranes on the north bank of the Canal. The Manchurian crane is one of the largest and finest of the crane family, but is now rare in captivity, and one of the most valuable of its tribe. A native of North-East Asia, most of the imported examples come by way of Japan from Korea. These birds are thoroughly hardy and are able to enjoy standing in icy water or on snow. They are, however, a good deal of attention in feeding. Lord Newton's bird is nearly fully grown but is still in immature plumage. The crown and forehead are covered with feathers and show no crimson, and the body generally is dirty brown, mottled with white. The adult plumage is pure white with a crimson naked patch on the head, black legs, black stripes on the neck, and the long secondary feathers forming the ends of the wings also black.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

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WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS

Price: \$1.75 and \$2.50.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, April 24th, 1913.
At 100 cents per Dollar American.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut—Mei Lung	lb	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	18
" Roast—Shiu	"	18
" Breast—Nagu Lam	"	18
" Soup—Tong Yuk	"	18
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	18
" Sirloin Colog—Ngau Lau	"	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chong	"	20
Bullock's Brains—Know	per set	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each	16
" Corned—Ham Ngau L.	"	65
" Head—Ngau Tan	"	60
" Heart—Ngau Sun	"	15
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	12
" Foot—Ngau Kark	each	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	9
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver—Ngau Kon	"	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calve Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kah	set	81
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat	"	25
" Leg—Young Pei	"	25
" Shoulder—Young Shan	"	23
" Chitlings—Chu Chong	"	24
" Brains—Chu Know	per set	2
" Feet—Chu Kark	"	12
" Chu Chag	"	30
" Head—Chu Tau	"	18
" Heart—Chu Sun	each	10
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	7
" Liver—Chu Con	"	24
" Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwat	"	23
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	—
" Leg—Chu Pui	"	25
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	22

Sheep's Head & Feet,—Young Tan Eak set	65
Heart,—Young Sun	each 7
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	" 9
" Liver,—Young Con	" 25
Suckling Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	" 22
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	" 15
" Mutton,—Sang Young Yau	" 25
Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	" 18
Sausage,—Ngau Chai Chong...	"

Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chai	"	34
Capons, Large, mall—Sin Kai	"	32
Ducks—Ap	"	22
Doves—Pan Kau	"	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz	22
" Fowls, Canton—Kai	"	36
" Hainan—Hoi Nam	"	34
" Geese—Ngai Kai	"	24
" Goose, Wild—Shang-he Yea Ngai	each	—
" Duck, Wild—Wong Keng	"	—
" Lard, Shanghai—Tu Chai	"	—
" Fat, Chee Khoo	"	—
" Head, Shau Kai	pair	—
" Higeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each	34
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kup	"	30
" Quail—Um-Chun	"	20
" Duck, Wild—Wo Fa Cheur	dozen	—
" Snipe—Sa Chee	"	20
" Turkey, Cock—Phor Kai Kung	"	65
" Hen	"	45
" Wild Ducks, Shai—Shang-hoi Sui Ap	"	—
" Teal—Sui Ap Chai	"	75
" Wild Ducks Canton—Sang-Shing Sui Ap	"	—

Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	"	15
Bream—Bin Yu	"	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	18
Octfish—Chik Yu	"	17
Codfish—Mun Yu	"	13
Crabs—H	"	28
Cuttle Fish—Mak Yu	"	12
Dace—Sa Mang Yu	"	14
Sole—Wong Mei Lun	"	8
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	"	7
Cods, Congee—Hoi Mann	"	14
" Fresh water—Tam Sia Y	"	15
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	"	32
Garoupa—Sak Pan	"	60
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	"	11
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	14
Halibut—Chong Kwai Kung	"	24
Labrus—Wong Pa Yu	"	14
Loach—Wu Yu	"	24
Loaches—Lung Ha	"	30
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	15
Monk Fish—Ming Yu	"	20
Mullet—Chai Yu	"	25
Oysters—San Yu	"	22
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	"	16
Perch—Tao Loo	"	14
Pike—Pa Pau Pong	"	7
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	17
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	15
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	22
Prawns—Ming	"	30
Rays—Pai Pa Sa	"	7
Roach Fish—Sak Ha Kung	"	18
Roach—Chun Yu	"	8

肉食

Salmon—Ma Yu Yu	"	14
Shark—Sa Yu	"	9
Skate—Po Yu	"	9
Shrimps—Ha	"	29
Snapper—Lap Yu	"	16
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	"	16
Tench—Wan Yu	"	17
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	"	16
Turtles, small, fresh water—Rok Yu	"	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	"	—

生口

Chicken—Kai Chai	"	34
Capons, Large, mall—Sin Kai	"	32
Ducks—Ap	"	22
Doves—Pan Kau	"	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz	22
" Fowls, Canton—Kai	"	36
" Hainan—Hoi Nam	"	34
" Geese—Ngai Kai	"	24
" Goose, Wild—Shang-he Yea Ngai	each	—
" Duck, Wild—Wong Keng	"	—
" Lard, Shanghai—Tu Chai	"	—
" Fat, Chee Khoo	"	—
" Head, Shau Kai	pair	—
" Higeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each	34
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kup	"	30
" Quail—Um-Chun	"	20
" Duck, Wild—Wo Fa Cheur	dozen	—
" Snipe—Sa Chee	"	20
" Turkey, Cock—Phor Kai Kung	"	65
" Hen	"	45
" Wild Ducks, Shai—Shang-hoi Sui Ap	"	—
" Teal—Sui Ap Chai	"	75
" Wild Ducks Canton—Sang-Shing Sui Ap	"	—

海鮮

Barbel—Ka Yu	"	15
Bream—Bin Yu	"	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	18
Octfish—Chik Yu	"	17
Codfish—Mun Yu	"	13
Crabs—H	"	28
Cuttle Fish—Mak Yu	"	12
Dace—Sa Mang Yu	"	14
Sole—Wong Mei Lun	"	8
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	"	7
Cods, Congee—Hoi Mann	"	14
" Fresh water—Tam Sia Y	"	15
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	"	32
Garoupa—Sak Pan	"	60
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	"	11
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	14
Halibut—Chong Kwai Kung	"	24
Labrus—Wong Pa Yu	"	14
Loach—Wu Yu	"	24
Loaches—Lung Ha	"	30
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	15
Monk Fish—Ming Yu	"	20
Mullet—Chai Yu	"	25
Oysters—San Yu	"	22
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	"	16
Perch—Tao Loo	"	14
Pike—Pa Pau Pong	"	7
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	17
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	15
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	22
Prawns—Ming	"	30
Rays—Pai Pa Sa	"	7
Roach Fish—Sak Ha Kung	"	18
Roach—Chun Yu	"	8

Salmon,—Ma Yu Yu	...	...	14	馬友魚
Shark,—Sa Yu	...	...	9	鯊魚
Skate,—Po Yu	...	...	9	魷魚
Shrimps,—Ha	...	...	29	蝦
Snapper,—Lap Yu	...	...	16	石斑
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	...	...	16	比目魚
Tench,—Wan Yu	...	...	17	青斑
Turbot,—Cho Hoi Yu	...	...	16	大比目魚
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Rok Yu	...	...	60	小海龜
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	...	...	...	白鯧
Fruits.				
Almonds,—Hung Yan	...	...	lb 29	杏仁
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	...	...	20	金平蘋果
," (Chetoo)—Tin Ching Ping Kho	...	...	...	天平蘋果
," Small,—Hoi Tong	...	...	...	小蘋果
," Castard,—Fin Lai Chai	...	...	each	糖餅
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—Siu Shing Heung Chiu	...	...	4	香香蕉
Bananas, (Brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	...	...	3	山香
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Fong Luk	...	...	15	栗子
Carambola,—Young Tue	...	...	...	楊桃
Cocoanuts,—Yeh Tse	...	...	each 12	椰子
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong	...	...	lbs. 6	金山檸檬
America,—Kum San Ning Moong	...	...	8	金山檸檬
Lichens Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	...	...	b 28	石地衣
," Fresh—	...	...	...	鮮地衣
Liuoo, (Sagun)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	...	...	each 12	西貢
Mango, Manila,—Lai Sung Moong	...	...	20	日朱芒果
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tse	...	...	doz	山竹
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	...	...	lb 8	香橙
Oranges Sweet	...	...	...	金山
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shoot I	...	...	...	沙梨
," (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay	...	...	12	花生
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	...	...	10	紅花
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie	...	...	...	本地
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Pau Law	...	...	each 10	中等
," 2nd,—Chung-tang Pau Law	...	...	8	大
Plum, (Tai Chiu)	...	...	lb —	紅
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	...	...	...	紅
Pumelo, Sham,—Chim Lo Yau	...	...	each 13	上海
," Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	...	...	...	上海
Walnuts,—Hep Tuo	...	...	lb 12	核桃
," Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	...	...	...	金山
Water Melon,—Kam San Sai Kwa	...	...	each —	金山
," (China), Sai Kwa	...	...	...	西貢
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tse	...	...	lb —	生香
Vegetables &c.				
Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hei Ah Chi Cheuk	...	...	lb 6	澳門
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Tau	...	...	14	澳門
," (French), Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin Tau	...	...	...	上海
," Sprout,—Ah Cho	...	...	6	豆
," Long,—Tau Ko	...	...	...	紅
Beet Root,—Hung Chai Tau	...	...	each 5	紅
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yau	...	...	6	紅
," Red,—Hung Ker	...	...	10	紅
Cabbage, Chinese, com,—Kai Choy	...	...	6	紅
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yee Choy	...	...	10	紅
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Chai	...	...	...	紅
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shan	...	...	lb —	大
Cauliflower, Large size — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	...	...	each —	中
," Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	...	...	...	細
," Small size,—Sai Yee Choi Fa	...	...	...	金
Carrots,—Kam Shum	...	...	lb 6	磨
Celery, Chinese,—Tung Kan Chel	...	...	6	洋
," En-eh,—Yeung	...	...	6	紅
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu	...	...	25	紅
," Red,—Hung Far	...	...	15	青
," Green,—Ching La Chiu	...	...	10	青
Curry Stuff, English,—Kai Lee Cho Ue	...	...	10	青
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	...	...	6	苦
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	...	...	10	葫
Garlic,—Que Tau	...	...	8	新
Ginger, young,—Sun Tai Keung	...	...	6	老
," old,—Lo Keung	...	...	8	力
Horse Radish,—H'ai,—Lik Kiu	...	...	15	果
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	...	...	set 6	洋
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Chai	...	...	1	馬
Water Chestnuts,—Kwai Tai	...	...	lb 6	林
," Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	...	...	8	生
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Koo	...	...	...	食
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwai	...	...	...	...
Okraes,—	...	...	...	...
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	...	...	8	生
," Green,—Sang Chong	...	...	6	生
," Shanghai,—Shang-hei Chong Tse	...	...	...	大
Papaw, 1st qual,—Tai Min Seu Kua	...	...	each 8	中
," 2nd Chonv	...	...	8	片
Parley,—Kan Cho	...	...	8	青
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	...	...	8	青
Potatoes, Sweet,—Yan Sio	...	...	3	上
," Shanghai,—Shang-hei Sha Sae	...	...	...	上
," Japan,—Yut Foon Sha Tse	...	...	...	日
," American,—Fa H	...	...	8	本
," Poochow,—Pook-chow Shu Tse	...	...	...	...
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	...	...	3	紅
Radiah,—Hung Lo Pak Tai	...	...	4	大
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wo	...	...	6	大
Sage,—Tao So	...	...	...	...
Shallots,—Gon Chien Tse	...	...	8	...
Spinach,—Yin Cho	...	...	8	...
Tomatoes,—Fan Tse	...	...	...	...
Taro,—Wu Tse	...	...	5	...
Turnips, Punt,—(Long)—L Pak	...	...	3	...
," English,—Yeung Lo Pak	...	...	...	...
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	...	...	...	...
," (Am.)—Kam-on Chit Kw	...	...	...	...
Water Cross,—Sai Yung Chai	...	...	12	...
Lily root,—Yan Ngau	...	...	6	...
Yams,—Tai Shue	...	...	5	...
The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.				
W. BOWEN-BOWMAN				

Robt. Porter & Co's

CELEBRATED

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NEW SHAPES IN SOFT COLLARS.

DEPOT
FOR

Aertex Cellular

SHIRTS & UNDERWEAR.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

BIJOU

9.15 P.M. PROGRAMME 9.15 P.M.

Grand American Film-Drama
THE ROSE OF KENTUCKY
The Sense of Smell (Comic)
Looking for a Job
The Bobbie & the Bow-wow
Inquisitive William

THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS (Scenic)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Miss VIOLET BONETTA
(The Popular Sourette)

Matinee: Saturdays 4.15, Sundays 6 p.m.

ARTISTS AT ALL MANAGER.

FRIDAY, MAY 2nd

BEVET TO

Mr. R. H. SP221250N

free. The first cost was a heavy one, being probably twice that of a steam plant of equal capacity, but after the first cost there was no further expenditure and much less labour. In actual practice it might be stated that when coal was supplied to the steam plant at the price of 10s. per ton, the sun-power plant could compete with it; when the coal cost more than 10s. per ton, then the sun-power plant made a profit. At Cairo the profit would equal the difference between 45s. and 10s., whilst in the Sudan the ratio would be 65 to 10. The sun-power plant could be used for any purpose, but in Egypt and in the Sudan the intention for the next ten years, at least, was to put it down for irrigation, and the result would be to quadruple in a very short time the acreage of arable land. At Cairo, when they started the plant at 6 a.m., they had steam at 6.15. When starting at noon, with cold water, they had steam in three minutes.

The tests were being eagerly followed in Egypt, and it was hoped that they would result in the booking of orders for similar plants, of which many had been promised the company in the event of success. Professor C. V. Boys, consulting advisory expert to the company, said that Mr. Shuman had gone thoroughly into the matter of utilising sun power, not as an idea, but as a working proposition. He was a skilled designer, and the actual design of the boiler system as it stood to-day was one which would substantiate what had been said about it. Professor Boys stated that the proportion of heat which fell on the outside of the atmosphere, as compared with that which was found as steam in the boiler was very large indeed. His recollection was that this proportion was 50 per cent., a very good figure indeed. It was on the utilisation of that heat as steam that he felt they were bound to concentrate their attention.

Mr. Frank Shuman gave a few interesting particulars concerning this motor at the fourth ordinary general meeting of the Sun-Power Company (Eastern Hemisphere), Limited, which was held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C., on the 5th ult. After a few remarks upon the world's coal and oil supplies, which, he said, were calculated to last for about 300 years more only, at a gradually increasing cost, he stated that although the utilisation of the sun's rays for power-raising was not applicable to several countries, England in particular, it yet formed the right source of power supply for a large proportion of the earth, i.e., for those inhabited lands situated in the zone between the 20th degree parallels, north and south of the equator, where the sun's rays were most intense. The sun power-plant had been tried by scientists in laboratory work in a small way, with good results, but, with the conditions which formerly ruled, it had failed in actual practice owing to the high prime cost. The low-pressure steam-engine had since been perfected, and this had greatly facilitated the practical introduction of the plant. The company had put up a 100 horse-power pumping plant at Cairo; they commenced its construction in January, 1912, and completed it in the month of September following. It was immediately started running for driving a pump, and it worked satisfactorily. After three days, however, it was found that the zinc-boilers, which acted satisfactorily in United States, were unable at Cairo to stand the heat. They leaked, and had to be discarded, and the plant was at a standstill pending the delivery of cast-iron boilers in thick. He hoped these would be fitted in on May 15, when the plant would start running afresh on June 1 next. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Shuman said that they had selected cast-iron boilers, in order to obtain quicker delivery. In future they would use dished steel-plate boilers, for the manufacture of which it would be necessary to procure beforehand the required sets of dies. The advantage of the sun-power plant was that the heat was delivered f.o.b. inside the boiler, there was less expense, and also less wear and tear. It could compare, on general lines and theoretically, with a coal-heated plant in which the coal was supplied absolutely

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Hasland heard further evidence at the Magistrate's court in the Ping Shao armed robbery case.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Hasland this afternoon with carrying unstamped letters into the colony. He was fined \$25.

The s.s. Huichow arrived this morning flying the Quarantine Flag, as while in Tientsin, a case of smallpox occurred on board. After an examination of the crew the vessel was released.

Since the severe suppression of opium began, morphine has become very popular with the opium smokers, who use this as a substitute. The import of foreign spirits is also increasing. — C. C. Post.

To-night at 9 p.m. in the City Hall The Edison Kinetophone Agency are giving their first demonstration of Mr. Edison's latest invention—the Kinetophone, which is a wonderful combination of Moving and Talking cinematograph.

The position and number of points obtained by the various ships on the China Station for the 1912 battle practice are as follows:—1, Newcastle, 30.46; 2, Flora, 28.79; 3, Monmouth, 28.46; 4, Kent, 11.63; 5, Defence (while diving in this station), 9.73; 6, Minotaur, 7.95.

On arrival this morning, the master of the China Navigation Co.'s steamer "Anhui" reported that after leaving Shanghai and while proceeding down the river, one of the Chinese passengers jumped or fell overboard and was drowned. His effects were handed over to his relatives on arrival.

While Mr. G. Wauellier, Shanghai, was out gathering his griffin last week during the race at the Shanghai Race Course when he was in the last quarter the jockey crossed his legs and came down. In consequence of his fall Mr. Wauellier sustained a broken collarbone. This was the second riding mishap of the week, the other being that in which Mr. A. S. Wilson had his arm broken.

The s.s. Hoi Tung and the s.s. Tai On conveyed a large number of passengers yesterday from Hongkong to Chik Wan in connection with the annual excursion to Tin Hon (Queen of Heaven Temple). While many of the excursionists were passing over the bamboo wharf it collapsed, precipitating some forty people into the water. Two persons are stated to have been drowned while a boy of twelve years was trampled to death in the panic that ensued.

A well-dressed Chinese was charged by Sgt. Pitt at the Magistrate's court before Mr. Hasland to-day with assaulting a lakong at the Portuguese juvenile sports. The lakong was employed in keeping spectators off the sports area, and pushed the defendant back. The defendant resisted this and struck the lakong. After a scuffle the defendant was arrested. Mr. Johnson appeared for the defence, and the Magistrate, on his application, granted a week's remand.

At the Magistrate's court this morning before Mr. Hasland the adjourned case was heard in which a Chinese living at Shaukiwan was charged with removing two dead bodies without permission. The charge was altered to one of failing to report a death from infectious disease. Further evidence was called, and Mr. Tratman, Head of the Sanitary Department, said he could not prove that the deaths were from plague, as the bodies were too far decomposed. For failing to report the cases, the defendant was fined \$100 or two months' imprisonment.

At the Shanghai annual sitting for the revision of the jury list, only one applicant appeared to ask for exemption. The applicant, Mr. E. R. Kinner, stated that he claimed exemption on the ground of age. Soon he stated that the day of his birth was April 30, 1849. Exemption was granted. Sir Haviland de Saumarez, (the Judge) said that he understood that applications in writing had been made by some pilots on the ground that they were pilots. He did not find that there was any exemption under the Order in Council, but in any circumstances an application of this kind must be supported by affidavit if the applicant did not appear in person.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

General Anderson was a passenger to-day by s.s. Anhui from Shanghai.

At the recent annual meeting of the Shanghai Polo Club regret was expressed at the departure for Hongkong of Mr. Landale, and a vote of thanks was accorded him for his services.

Dr. G. F. Jenkins of Toyuan, Dr. Robertson of Hunan and Dr. Hart of Wuhu have all succumbed to typhus fever, which, it will be remembered, was also the cause of the demise of Professor Luthor Knight, of the Chinese University of Chengtu, a few days ago.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospital:—Nestlé & Anglo Swiss Condensed Milk Co. ... \$100

LASCAR ROW FIRE SEQUEL.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

Today's hearing.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir William Ross Davies, K.C., the action in which Chan Nam, 142, Hollywood Road, sued Chan Woon Cheung and Chan Woon Man, of 44, Stanley Street, for \$3,000 was again continued. The claim was for damages, the plaintiff alleging that defendants negligently and unskillfully carried out certain building operations, namely the building of a party-wall between houses No. 19 and 21, Lower Lascar Road, and incident thereto certain work in shoring the rear walls of the plaintiff. There is a counter-claim entirely dependent on a question of law.

The following special jury was sworn to try the issue: Messrs. F. Maitland (foreman), J. T. Douglas, H. P. White, M. Beattie, Ho Kuen Tong, D. Heskell and F. C. Wilford.

Counsel: For the plaintiff, Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master; for the defendants, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. M. R. Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson Grist.

Mr. Wright, from the office of the Building Authority, the first witness called for the defence to-day, on going into the box stated that he had been subpoenaed and was giving evidence more or less against his will, and asked if any fee would be allowed him. Neither he nor the Government were interested in this action.

Mr. Jenkin said he had no objection to a fee being paid if there was power to do it.

Mr. Wright said he inspected the premises in question after the fire. The party wall between Nos. 19 and 21 was in such a condition that he thought the wall should be condemned; he therefore condemned it. The cross wall of No. 19 was also very bad. The front and back walls were badly defective but they were not in his opinion dangerous so he did not condemn them. The neglect to shore the walls tended to a very great extent to their deterioration. The front wall of No. 19 was a very old one and probably never had been a good wall. It was not shored up it would certainly have had to be taken down eventually. It was certainly not solely on account of the cracks over the windows in the front wall of No. 19 that this wall was condemned, but they certainly helped, if there were cracks. He would say as an expert that if the owner neglected to shore the wall this neglect contributed to the general condition upon which he relied the wall to be taken down. He did not notice anything in the shoring of No. 19 of which he could complain, but he made few visits after the shoring was put up. The owners of No. 19 waived their compensation for the loss of the top story in return for certain modifications of plan under which they got a bigger floor space and balconies.

Mr. Slade asked the witness if he could explain the meaning of the notice sent to the building owner on February 13, remarking that no fewer than four constructions had been put upon it: "Such other walls to be shored as a temporary measure pending their taking down." The witness said "their" referred only to the party wall and cross walls. The notice as a whole meant that these walls must be taken down and the front and rear walls shored during the progress of the work.

At a later stage in the cross-examination Mr. Slade said the witness seemed to have adopted a very hostile attitude in regard to this matter. His Lordship said he did not understand the attitude of the witness. His Lordship said he did not wish to say anything more about it. Any comment Mr. Slade had to make should not be made at this stage. The first time the witness gave an answer Mr. Slade did not like he described his attitude as hostile.

Mr. John Lemm, architect, was called this afternoon and described the condition of the buildings soon after the fire. He said there had been no subsidence of No. 19, in his opinion, and the cracks in the front wall were due to the shrinkage of the timber used and to the effect on it of fire and water. With an assistant he pushed the front wall and found that it was in line. He attributed the cracks in the arches of the back wall partly to faulty construction; this wall was out of plumb about six inches, leaning backwards. He examined No. 17 this morning and found that the arches were cracked similarly to No. 19 on the occasion of his inspection. He estimated the capital value of No. 19 before the fire at \$80,000; the value of the old house had it survived the fire based on the higher rents which followed the Revolution would have been \$22,500. The new house was worth, on the capitalised rental, \$36,000, therefore the new house was worth \$13,500 odd more than the old house. In the estimate prepared by Mr. Bird no deductions had been made for Crown rent, repairs and insurance, though this was the only correct method of valuation.

The hearing was further adjourned after Mr. Slade had commenced his cross-examination.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first used by the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite for a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

PRAYERS FOR CHINA.

Yesterday's Observance.

In common with the Christian churches throughout the world yesterday the Christian communities of Hongkong responded to the appeal made by the Chinese Government for prayers to be offered for the country and its new government. Most of the services were very well attended, the congregation at St. John's Cathedral in the evening being so large that many people were unable to find accommodation.

Special prayers were offered in the Anglican Churches at each service for the Chinese Government, nation and church.

They were in the following forms:—

For the Government:—O Lord, our Governor, Father of all men and Supreme Ruler of all ages, whose will is manifest in the history of the nations, show forth Thy power in the Chinese nation now in this time of reconstruction. Inspire the people with right ideals, and move them to seek after them according to Thy laws. Direct into the way of Thy truth the minds of those that rule and lead. Save them from pride and prejudice, from ignorance and self-seeking. Vouchsafe to bless their consultations, that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavours, upon the best and surest foundation, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established in China for all generations. And this we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Amen.

For the church:—Grant O Lord, we beseech Thee, that the course of China may be so peacefully ordered and governed that Thy Church in this land may joyfully serve Thee in all godly quietness, through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Amen.

For the nation:—Lord of Heaven and Earth, who hast preserved and multiplied the Chinese people throughout many centuries, and art now directing their hearts towards the fear of Thy great Name, hear their prayers, forgive their sins, cleanse their consciences, enlighten their understanding, and bring them to a saving knowledge of their Saviour Jesus Christ our Lord.—Amen.

The Rev. A. N. Pope, Chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, preaching at the Cathedral at the morning service, characterised the appeal of the Chinese government to the Christian Churches as being a truly wonderful one. They might not have a passionate love for the Chinese people, but if they followed the teaching of Christ they must love the Chinese nation. China's need today was a great one. She needed education and she needed also financial aid, but she more needed Christian prayer.

Preaching at the Cathedral at evening from the text "and when they had prayed the place was shaken where they assembled together," the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett said the Christian Church had been invited by the Chinese Government to offer prayers on behalf of China, its rulers and its people. Men were asking what was the meaning of this request, and whether it was a mere ruse to obtain sympathy. Let them regard the request from a Christian standpoint: A non-Christian Government asked for the prayers of the Christian Church, and it would be useless to believe that the motives of all associated with the request were of the purest. But equally so was it impossible to accept the pessimistic view that the object of the Chinese Government in making this request was purely mercenary. If the faith of Christendom was of any value in the sight of God then must He answer their prayers, which start with the rise of the sun and still would be continued with the rising of the sun to-morrow. If they were sincere in their prayers would it be too much to believe that God would do great things to-day, that he would shake China and lift it into the brotherhood of nations?

The pastor of Union Church, the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, referring to China's appeal said that day was likely to stand out in the history of the Church and of the Chinese nation. A short time ago it would have seemed incredible to those who did not look below the surface that such an appeal could have been made. The West had been ignorant of the heaven which had produced such startling results. The occasion suggested several points for remark: The first was that more than a political revolution had occurred in China, seeing that it was possible for men reputed to be earnest Christians to be in such responsible positions as to make it possible for them to advise such an appeal. Another significant point was that the appeal, so far as they heard, was made without any considerable opposition from the leaders or masses of the people. The convictions and traditions of the past would not be laid aside in a day, but fanaticism would not again be what it once was and neither could ignorance and self-sufficiency flourish as they had done. A further thought suggested was that the Christian community of China, small though it was in proportion to the mass, must have commended itself to the mass. People did not ask for the prayers of those they did not think well of. Every Christian Chinese did not represent the Christian ideal in its fulness any more than the nominal British Christian did, but on the whole the small Christian community had gained the respect and confidence of its neighbours. In that day's observance saw one more nail in the coffin of the plausible error that the East and West could never meet; they could meet at the mercy seat of Christ, and those who could meet there could ultimately meet anywhere.

WUCHOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Wuchow, April 24.

A terrible storm broke over Wuchow last evening about 11 o'clock, and I learnt several people were struck by lightning and killed.

Much damage also was done to property. In some cases people were injured by the falling-in of roofs.

It is also said that many people have been drowned through the overturning of boats as the wind was almost typhonic in character.

SPORTING.

Association Football.

88th Coy., R.G.A., v. Rufford Hall D.C.L.I.

This United Service League match completed the league fixtures and took place on the Naval ground on Saturday. Teams:—88th Coy., R.G.A.—Moore, Woods, Court, Buckland, Berry, Stanley, Goldborough, Leveard, Thomas, Burt, Meiss, Right Half D.C.L.I.—Gibson, Gill, File, List, Holmes, Clarke, Beddows, Moseley, Smith, Eardley, Ryan, Referee, Mr. F. W. Eager.

Thomas started for the gunners and after a brief attack by the Cornwalls, he centred, forcing a corner off File. This was quickly cleared, and at the other end Smith with an overhead kick opened the scoring. Moore allowing the ball to bounce over his head. Good work by Berry put Goldborough in possession. A long run by the winger put the gunners on the attack, a good shot by Burt being put behind for a corner. As the gunners and Moseley was twice wide with good efforts, and later broke through the defence, Moore saving at point blank range. At the interval the score was:—

Right Half D.C.L.I. 1; 88th Coy. R.G.A. 0.

Smith restarted for the Cornwalls who were without Gilzeus, injured. Ryan taking up the position of goalkeeper. During an attack by the gunners, Burt and Ryan had a race for the ball, the Cornwalls winning and clearing. Berry cleared a free kick at the other end and a corner was forced off Gill, which Meiss placed accurately and Goldborough headed through the equaliser. Keeping up the pressure, Meiss beat several opponents and centred but Leveard missed. A run by Smith caused Court to give a corner and Eardley rushed the ball through, giving the Cornwalls the lead again. The gunners made a few efforts to equalise but were unsuccessful, and Beddows nearly increased the Cornwalls lead before the end came with the result—Right Half D.C.L.I. 2; 88th Coy., R.G.A. 1.

Billiards.

The Sergeants' 88th Coy., R.G.A. and the Sergeants' 87th Coy., R.G.A., met at the Sergeants' Mess, Victoria Barracks, on Saturday in a billiard match in connection with the R.G.A. Sergeants' Challenge Cup. The 87th Coy., R.G.A. won easily with 216 points to spare. Scores:—

87th Coy., R.G.A.	88th Coy., R.G.A.
Sgt. Knight	180 Sgt. Cambridge
Sgt. Dalton	160 C.S.M. Fielder
C.P.M. Walters	180 Sgt. Culbert
Sgt. Blundell	150 Sgt. Quarterman
C.S.M. Tatton	137 Sgt. Hare
Sgt. Rowe	142 Sgt. Lear
	897
	663

Lawn Tennis.

HONGKONG C.C. TOURNAMENT.

Several matches in the Hongkong Cricket-Club tournament were played on Saturday.

In the class A singles A. C. E. Elborough beat M. J. Hunter 3-2, 6-2.

C. C. Clarke, in the semi final of the class B. singles, beat Lieut. Beattie 6-6, 6-3; and J. McPherson defeated D. E. Clark 6-0, 6-1.

Playing in the double's handicap semi-final Capt. James and Capt. Crawford beat P. P. J. Wodehouse and T. H. King 8-6, 6-3; A. N. Joesland and J. E. Penman were given a walk-over by Capt. Clarke and Lieut. Beattie.

This evening H. Hancock will meet Capt. Crawford; and A. N. Joesland will be opposed to J. E. Penman in the fourth round of the championship singles.

Rifle Shooting.

INTERPRET PRACTICE.

The following are the best scores made at the practice on the 25th and 27th inst.

	25th	500	600	Tl.
Corpl. Blann	31	30	35	96
L/Cpl. Willis	33	31	32	96
Mr. Coles R. N.				

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE SHANGHAI MURDER.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST
YUAN SHIH-KAI.

LONDON, April 27.

A message from Shanghai states that the Governor of Kiangsu has telegraphed to the President, the Premier, the deputies, and governors of provinces detailing the correspondence between Mr. Hung, the Premier's Secretary, and Tung Kwe-shing, who stands charged with the murder of the ex-Minister, Mr. Sung, at Shanghai last month, tending to show that President Yuan Shih-kai is implicated in the murder.

EXPLOSION ON THE
"IMPERATOR."

TWO DEAD: THREE DYING.

LONDON, April 27.

Eight people were injured by an explosion of benzine on the new giant Hamburg-America liner *Imperator* on the Elbe. Two are dead, and three are dying.

The *Imperator* had previously grounded, but got off safely.

CHINA'S DAY OF PRAYER.

LONDON, April 27.

The Churches in Australia are offering prayers for the Chinese Parliament and people in response to the appeal from the missionaries in China.

President Yuan has telegraphed to British Missionary Society: "Thanks cordially. I pray for prosperity to your religion. All Chinese are grateful to you."

NEW PETROLEUM FIELD.

LONDON, April 27.

It is officially announced in Buenos Aires that a vast petroleum field has been discovered in the province of Salta.

ANOTHER AVIATION RECORD.

534 MILES IN 503 MINUTES.

LONDON, April 27.

The French aviator Gilbert flew from Paris to Victoria, a distance of 534 miles, in 503 minutes, thus constituting a record.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

LONDON, April 27.

It is reported from Peking that the loan contract is completed and the bankers expected the signature on Saturday. It is understood that the price will be nominally \$80. Japan waived her claims to the appointment of an adviser, and British, Russian, French and German advisers have been appointed.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, April 27.

In the covered court lawn tennis championship final, played at Queen's Club on Saturday, Davison beat Larsen of Denmark, 5-7, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2. In the doubles, Lamb and Gore beat Davison and Marrogordata, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5, 6-1.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

LONDON, April 27.

The Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, was the guest of the Canada Club in London. In a speech he expressed the hope, if the health of the Duchess permitted, of returning to Canada and spending another year there. He spoke very hopefully of the future of Canada, and advocated making roads an alternative to railways in view of motor traffic.

M. BRYCE'S FAREWELL TO
WASHINGTON.

LONDON, April 27.

Mr. Bryce, the retiring British Ambassador to Washington, presented his letters of recall to President Wilson, and took leave of him. Mr. Bryce returns to England via Japan and China.

DESTINY OF BRITAIN AND
AMERICA.

A message from New York states that Mr. Bryce, in an address to the Pilgrims Society said that he was convinced that all questions between the United States and Great Britain were capable of peaceful adjustment. In all time no two peoples were so appropiated by Providence to be friends.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TURCO-BALKAN WAR.

POWERS AND SKUTARI.

LONDON, April 27.

Reuter learns that the Ambassadors discussed exclusively the question of Skutari, and the result was summed up in the words of a diplomatist that "the spirit of the Conference was such that with the exercise of patience we certainly shall turn the corner safely." The discussion emphasised the absolute unanimity and unswerving resolution of the Powers to uphold their decisions, and there was an entire absence of any desire for hasty action. It is expected that King Nicholas will be officially notified in a few days that he must give up Skutari. Meantime fresh instructions will be telegraphed to the fleet to extend and make absolute the blockade. It is denied that Austria suggested a forty-eight hours' limit, as reported from Vienna.

In the Reichstag Herr Jagow, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said that Germany and the other Powers had intimated that the capture of Skutari in no wise alters the decision of the Ambassadors' Conference that Skutari shall belong to Albania. The last Conference decided to call upon King Nicholas to evacuate the city. Should Montenegro not comply, further steps would be considered.

THE SITUATION AT SALONIKA.

A message from Salonika reports that the 7th Bulgarian Artillery, quartered here, have been recalled urgently to Serres. They proceeded thither in the morning. The 14th Infantry proceeds to Serres in three days. The delay is supposed to be due to the necessity for assuring the withdrawal of everything Bulgarian, including posts and telegraphs.

AUSTRIA'S STRONG FEELING.

A message from Vienna states that Count Berchtold, the minister for Foreign Affairs, and Herr Hoeszendorf, the Minister for War, had an urgent conference with the Emperor for two hours on Saturday evening. It is stated that if the Powers fail to agree to united action by Monday Austria will act alone. It is reported that Germany has promised assistance in all circumstances.

The semi-official *Freie Presse* (Vienna), in discussing the situation at Skutari, states that "If Austria is to be really tranquillised something more is required than the platonic declaration of the unanimity of the Powers. Their goodwill must be translated into acts without delay. The constant talk abroad of compensations to Montenegro makes an especially bad impression. Europe's political and military prestige has been injured by the fall of Skutari. If the Powers are indifferent to this check Austria cannot follow them. The minimum she requires is the presentation at Cetinje of a demand by the Powers for the immediate evacuation of Skutari, and in the event of a refusal the adoption of military measures to compel compliance. Any hanging back from this minimum on the part of Europe would excite dissatisfaction and bitterness in Austria which it would be in the interest of Europe to prevent."

KING OF THE ALBANIANS.

A telegram from Cetinje states that Usaid Pasha, the defender of Skutari, has proclaimed himself King of the Albanians at Alessio.

BULGARIA AND SALONIKA.

Reuter states that the withdrawal of the Bulgarian troops from Salonika is regarded in London with anxiety, and is not regarded as indicating a modification of the Bulgarian attitude on the subject of Salonika, but possibly rather of alarm of the Bulgarians in consequence of the Greek forces in the neighbourhood.

It is not believed, however, that a rupture is imminent.

RUSSIAN MINISTER AT
PEKING HONOURED.

LONDON, April 27.

A message from St. Petersburg states that on the occasion of the Russian Easter, His Excellency M. B. N. Kropotkin, Russian Minister to Peking, received the Order of St. Stanislaus.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN
LISBON.

GRAVE RISING THREATENED.

LONDON, April 28.

A telegram from Lisbon states that demonstrations have taken place which are apparently the abortive work of Royalists, Republican extremists and Syndicalists.

THE GOVERNMENT WARNED.

The Government on being warned of a plot, made elaborate arrangements. A quantity of arms was seized, and the prisoners sent aboard the warship "Tagus."

SERIOUS DISTURBANCES
REPORTED.

A later telegram states that several obscure and incoherent messages have been received from Lisbon, which appear to indicate that serious disturbances occurred there early yesterday morning.

Two bombs exploded. Numerous arrests have been made.

RISING OF THE "RADICAL
REPUBLICANS."

According to one account, a group of demonstrators calling themselves "Radical Republicans" tried ineffectually to persuade the Engineers to leave barracks.

They then went to the headquarters of the Republican Federation where they armed themselves.

INFANTRY CAPTAIN
ARRESTED.

Among the demonstrators was an infantry captain, who was subsequently arrested.

SITUATION GRAVE.

Apparently the situation is somewhat grave, as the Cabinet are now meeting to consider what military measures may be necessary.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

CHINESE NEWS.

PEKING, April 27.

At President Yuan's request, the Finance Minister has given a return of the Loan Agreement, which includes the appointment of Russian and French advisers. Interest has been fixed at five per cent net, and the price is \$3. Owing to the Kuo Min Tang opposition, the agreement has not been signed. The bankers met until three o'clock this morning, but the result of their deliberations is unknown.

Saturday's meeting of the Chung Yi Yuan for the purpose of electing Speakers was unsuccessful.

It is stated that America will recognize China when the Speakers of the Tsan Yi Yuan and the Chung Yi Yuan are elected. The other Powers will follow with the exception of one, which will delay recognition until the election of a President.

The Loan Agreement was ready for signature to-day, but the Minister of Finance left for Tientsin yesterday on his way to Tsingtau.

Opinion prevails in European quarters that the political situation is most encouraging.

The reported personnel of the new Cabinet is that it is proposed to elect Tang Shao yi as Premier; Liang Tun Yen, Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Chow Tzu Tse, Minister of Finance. The others it is believed will remain unchanged.

The Peking Jih Pao reports that Yuan Shih Kai favours framing a constitution before the election of President.

A very important military order has been dispatched by order of the President to all the northern provinces.

The President's residence is strongly guarded day and night by infantry and cavalry, and no one is allowed to come near the residence after 6 p.m.

It is rumoured that a military conflict between northern and southern provinces will be the result of the unsettled questions between the members of societies.

TRADE OF THE PORT.

GRATIFYING INCREASE.

A decided increase is again shown in the trade of the Port for the first Quarter of 1913 as against the same period for 1912. The increase in ocean shipping being 219 vessels of 307,761 tons. Imports have increased by 60,000 tons and exports by 100,000 tons. A large increase is also shown in the transit trade of 163,571 tons. Passenger's carried by ocean-going vessels also show an increase of 5,000 exclusive of emigrants who have increased by 19,234.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AN EXCITING OCCURRENCE.

LONDON, April 27.

Telegrams have been received in New York reporting that while the monitor *Talahassee* was at target practice at Delaware Cape she mistook in the haze the gunboat *Dolphin* for a target, and fired 800 pounds of shell at her and struck her rigging. The *Dolphin* had a party of Senators and Congressmen on board. The shell exploded near, drenching the legislators with spray.

THE DUCHESS OF CON-
NAUGHT.

LONDON, April 27.

The Duchess of Connaught had a disturbed night, and is not so well.

THE SCULLING CHAMPION.

LONDON, April 27.

A message from Sydney states that Arns, the sculling champion, has decided to retire. He has purchased a motor launch and becomes a professional fisherman.

WORLD-WALKER ROBBED.

CURIOUS CASE.

At the Magistery this morning before Mr. Melbourne a curious story was related by a German who is on a walking tour round the world. The German, whose name is Louis Rohmeyer, a native of Hanover, charged a ricksha coolie with stealing \$10 from his pocket. The complainant stated that he engaged defendant to drive him to the cinematograph theatre, but he was taken to Morrison Hill Gap Road, where on a sign made by the ricksha coolie, two other men came from the roadside and held him, while his pockets were searched and the money stolen. The ricksha coolie dropped the shafts and bolted, but the complainant managed to chase him and capture him afterwards handing him over to the police. When at the police station Sgt. Pitt asked the defendant for his ricksha licence, but he had not got one. Nothing was found on him when he was searched.

Sgt. Pitt stated that it seemed to have been arranged. He took another man's ricksha and agreed with the other men to rob a passenger. He had no licence. Prisoner was sentenced to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EUROPEAN RESERVATIONS.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Dear Sir—From time to time the Government has added to the outdoor seating accommodation. The choice of advantageous spots for these has contributed greatly to the enjoyment of our grand scenery. Also the Government has readily acted upon any reasonable suggestions as to the use of these. In one respect, however, its beneficent intention is frustrated. It desires that seats should be available for all who desire to use them. As a matter of fact Chinese entirely monopolise the seats on Blake Pier. The bathing season is at hand. Many Europeans would like to sit down for a few minutes but cannot because of these youths who sit there for an hour and more, expectorating around. I would respectfully suggest that one fourth of the accommodation be reserved, at the south end, for Europeans. It would probably help if this portion were painted a lighter colour than the remainder.

Lately I have been to the Botanical gardens to enjoy the brilliant colours and delicious scents of the grand display of blooms. But again it is often difficult to obtain a seat near the fountain. Yet that is not the worst. Many Europeans never go and will not send their families because of the way the seats are used by many. Yesterday a Chinese child was scrambling about over the seats, running from one to another as any penny vacant for a minute. This child had open sores almost all over its poor body. The impropriety was mildly pointed out to the father; but he took no notice and exercised no check. In this way the beneficent intention of the government is again defeated. I am quite sure the gardens would be enjoyed far more if a little reform were made. One bench in every four might be reserved for the use of the white people. If this were also painted a lighter colour or tint it would probably be a helpful remainder.

I am one of the last to advocate racial distinctions. But something of this is essential while the present habits of Orientals are continued. If not, then a considerable number really suffer a substantial injustice.

Yours hopefully,

"APPECIATOR."

Hongkong, April 18, 1913.

[Note.—We heartily agree with our Correspondent that something should be done with a view to removing this grievance, and the suggestions offered seem to us to be quite practicable, effective and in no way offensive. The seats in the Botanical Gardens and at Blake Pier are certainly monopolised by Chinese to an intolerable extent. In Shanghai and Tientsin no Orientals are allowed to enter the public gardens.—Ed. C.M.]

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Branch Office, SHUN YU MOOR TAI, CANTON.

Shanghai, February 12, 1913. 21

HEALTH RETURNS.

The following health returns of the colony for last week have been reported by Dr. Francis Clark, Medical Officer of Health:

Bubonic plague—Victoria, 8 cases; districts, 2 cases; 9 deaths; all Chinese.
Diphtheria—Victoria, 9 cases; 2 deaths; 4 British, 1 Indian, 1 Eurasian, 3 Chinese.
Enteric Fever—Victoria, 1 fatal Chinese case.

Puerperal Fever—Victoria, 1 fatal Chinese case.
Small Pox—Victoria, 3 cases; districts, 1 case; 2 deaths; 1 Japanese (imported) 3 Chinese.

Of the ten cases of plague reported last week, all came from Hongkong with the exception of two deaths which occurred at Shaikwan. Since January 1st, there have been 36 Chinese cases of plague reported, 34 of which were fatal.

The plague return, ending at noon to-day, records two more cases of plague—one from 18 Reservoir Road, Shaikwan, and the other from 25 Aberdeen Street, 1st floor. The former case was fatal.

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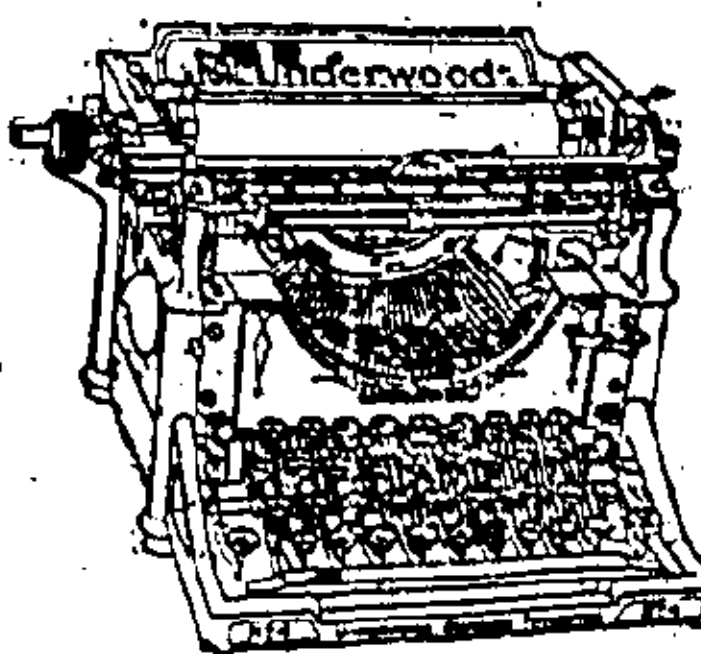
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SHANGHAI, MANILA, ROBE, SUMATRA	DELTA	10th May	Freight and Passengers
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ROBE, SUMATRA	Capt. R. P. Martin	10th May	Passage
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ROBE, SUMATRA	DELTA	10th May	Freight and Passengers
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ROBE, SUMATRA	Capt. R. P. Martin	10th May	Passage
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MANCHURIA	27,000 Tons	TUESDAY, 13th May, at 5 p.m.
KOREA	18,000 Tons	TUESDAY, 13th May, at 7 p.m.
MONGOLIA	27,000 Tons	TUESDAY, 13th May, at 9 p.m.
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CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU & TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 Knots. Displacement 22,000 Tons.

AND THE TWIN SCREW S.S. NIPPON MARU INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 Knots. Displacement 11,000 Tons.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Captain	Date of Sailing
Shinyo Maru	H. S. Smith	Tuesday 29th Apr. at Noon.
Chiyo Maru	W. W. Green	Tuesday 27th May, at Noon.
Nippon Maru	A. G. Stevens	Tuesday 17th June, at Noon.
Tenyo Maru	E. Bent	Tuesday 24th June, at Noon.

The S.S. SHINYO MARU will be despatched for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

In connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO, and the TEBUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.

The only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU & KIYO MARU.

Fly between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE & VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru		Wednesday, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU		TUESDAY, 5th AUGUST, at Noon.
BUYO MARU		SATURDAY, 4th OCTOBER, at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with Japanese Government WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL FARES.—TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, members of the CIVIL & CONSULAR SERVICES and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.MAIL SERVICE
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(Subject to Modification)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	May 2	May 24th at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	May 30	May 21st at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS		June 21st at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST-CLASS, fastest and most luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Saloons.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE	LEAVE
HAITANG	Capt. A. R. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 29th Apr. at 11 a.m.
HAICING	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	FRIDAY, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Bosch	TUESDAY, 6th Apr. at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE	LEAVE
HAIMUN	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 30th Apr. at 11 a.m.
		SUNDAY, 4th May, at 10 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PARHAI & HAIPHONG	KAIHONG	Apr. 29, at 9 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	CHINBA	Apr. 29, at 9 a.m.
HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI	May 1, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINBA	May 1, at 9 a.m.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHINBA	May 1, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINBA	May 1, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINBA	May 1, at 9 a.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Tan' & 'Taming'. Saloon accommodation midships. Electric Fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. 'Kaihong' is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS—(S.S. Anhui, Chienan, Linan, Chihua)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES: Single \$45 - Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to Alteration).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, HANGSANG	WEDNESDAY	Apr. 29, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & LAISANG	WEDNESDAY	Apr. 30, at 2 p.m.
CALCUTTA	WEDNESDAY	Apr. 30, at 2 p.m.
MANILA	WEDNESDAY	May 3, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WEDNESDAY	May 4, at 2 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	WEDNESDAY	May 5, at Noon.
MANILA	WEDNESDAY	May 10, at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. (Occupying 24 days).

THE steamers Kaitang, Nanyang and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the Loibang and Kwanang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Iraw, Umkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

EASTWARD

The S.S. FULTAL, 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidley, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 5th May, at Daylight, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight & Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	'DEN OF GLAMIS'	On 2nd May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	'FLINTSHIRE'	On 20th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	'MONMOUTHSHIRE'	On 1st August.

NEW TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	'FALLS OF ORCHY' about 6th May.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE	'HARPAGUS' about 10th June.
PORTLAND, TACOMA AND SEATTLE	'VESTALIA' about 27th June.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all the principal destinations in Europe, and North and South America.

For further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Hongkong, February 15, 1912.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

A P C A R LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. THONGWA, 8,228 tons, Capt. O. M. Robins, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on 1st May, at Noon.

S.S. TORILIA, 8,205 tons, Capt. Swanson, R.N.R., will be despatched for KOBE and MOJI on 8th May.

WESTWARD.

S.S. A. APCAR, 4,480 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA, on 7th May.

S.S. JELONGA, 5,378 tons, Capt. O. Sullivan, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA, on 7th May.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1912.

SHIPPING

BOCHETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to Port Said, Messina, Naples, Genoa and Leghorn, also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Bab-el-Mandeb, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Malaga, Levantine and Soviet American Ports up to Callao).

THE Steamship ISCHIA.

Captain BRASCO, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 26, 1913.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAU, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOLO, MENADO & JESSSELTON.

THE Steamship BORNEO.

Captain F. SMITH, (ready to load Monday), will leave on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBOURNE & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 26, 1913.

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'INDRA' LINE, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship INDRANI.

Captain PIERCE, will be despatched as above about 29th inst.

This steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers at moderate rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 2, 1913.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship SIBERIA.

The above-mentioned vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 26th inst., Noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, May 2nd, 1913, at Noon will be subject to landing and storage charges, &c.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All claims and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown on THURSDAY, May 1st, 1913, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees, and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before May 26th, 1913, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED J. HALTOM, Agent.

Hongkong, April 25, 1913.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Thongwa having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 28th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 25, 1913.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship Nanyang, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 24th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1913.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, AND QUEBEC.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

ARRIVE HONGKONG.

FROM HONGKONG.

FROM HONGKONG.

FROM HONGKONG.

FROM HONGKONG.

FROM HONGKONG.

FROM HONGKONG.

FROM HONGKONG.

